

Today's Advertisements.

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
(NEW COMPANY.)
(QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.)

NOTICE.

FROM OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

UNDER the terms of a scheme of reconstruction sanctioned by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 21st day of October, 1899, an Agreement of Reconstruction has been entered into by me, the Official Liquidator of the China Borneo Company, Limited, in Liquidation, (hereinafter called the "Old Company") with a new Company registered on the 1st day of November, 1899, called "The China Borneo Company, Limited" (hereinafter called the "New Company"). The agreement is dated the 23rd day of October, 1899, and can be seen at the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Hongkong, where it is filed. The nominal capital of the New Company is \$150,000 divided into 7,500 shares of Twenty Dollars each.

Each holder of a Share or Shares in the old Company (on each of which \$55 has been credited as paid up) is entitled, on payment of \$5 per share and delivering up the scrip for his share or shares in the Old Company, to a share or shares in the New Company on which \$15 will be deemed to have been paid up in respect of the \$20 face value of such share. The remaining \$5 to remain to be called up at such time, as the Consulting Committee may think fit.

Each holder of fully paid up shares in the Old Company is entitled, on delivering up the scrip for his fully paid up shares in the Old Company, to an equal number of fully paid up shares in the New Company.

Written notice of dissent from the proposed scheme of reconstruction must be lodged with me at the above address within twenty-one days from the date of this notice.

Application by Shareholders in the Old Company must be made within twenty-one days from the date of this notice.

Forms of application by shareholders in the Old Company can be obtained from me the Undersigned.

J. WHEELER.

Official Liquidator of the CHINA BORNEO CO. LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [14074]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain R.W. Almond, will be despatched for the above port, TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [13874]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"WUHU."

Captain Benson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [13874]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [13994]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above port, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 5 P.M.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [14034]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN."

Captain Harder, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [13884]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG."

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this steamer. The vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [13964]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"BELLEROPHON."

Captain Lyons, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [13974]

Today's Advertisements.

LODGE ST. JOHN, 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Business: The annual Election of R. W. M. and Officers. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited. Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [14022]

VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [14004]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "AMERICA MARU." are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into lighters and landed into our Godowns at Wanchoi and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 16th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1899. [1310]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

These CLARETS are bought direct from the leading French growers.

The lowest priced are of exceptional value and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made as is generally the case with cheap Wines.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET. CHATEAU RAUZY and CHATEAU LAPITTE are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines of a rich and rare character.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

BIRTH.

On the 8th instant, at No. 2, Woodland's Terrace, the wife of R. S. JUDAH, of a daughter.

[13984]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE WAR.

The news from South Africa points to the fact that Sir REDVERS BULLER does not intend to risk anything but is taking all possible precautions to guard against having any large number of the troops in Cape Colony wiped out or captured before he is in a position to act on the offensive and successfully drive the Boers back within their own borders, apparently from all the more advanced positions in proximity to the Free State border. He has withdrawn his forces and we shall probably hear of little or no fighting in that portion of South Africa until the long delayed transports arrive with reinforcements and is ready to invade the Orange Free State. Queenstown, the point to which the troops from Stormberg have been withdrawn, is situated on the East London Line, while Naanpoort and Rosmead are upon the line running in from Port Elizabeth.

Affairs at Ladysmith appear to be wearing a much more cheering aspect. General Buller has at length met his match and it looks as if the taking of Ladysmith will be impossible unless he can bring more artillery to bear upon the town.

Both Kimberly and Mafeking appear to be doing well, despite the smallness of the

garrison at either place. Still it will be probably some weeks before reinforcements can reach them and we must not congratulate ourselves too soon upon the safety of these posts. The Boers appear to have made up their minds to do as much damage as possible even if they cannot capture the British garrisons or wipe them out, and the exploding of the De Beers dynamite means a big loss. One would have supposed that they would have appropriated it instead of destroying it, as it might have come in very useful during the campaign.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Five troopships are due at Durban to-day and after that ships may be expected to arrive in quick succession. Still, it is doubtful if the five ships will bring more than six thousand men between them and these will probably be only sufficient to re-inforce the troops in the neighbourhood of Durban and Pietermaritzburg. If they are sent to the front in dribbles, they can do no good and they will probably wait until a sufficient force has been collected to act independently of the Indian Contingent, so that it will most likely be the beginning of December before we can hope to hear any news of a British advance. Ladysmith may be relieved, but there operations are likely to cease for the present. As we said before, General Sir REDVERS BULLER does not appear inclined to risk his men unnecessarily, and in this he is certainly wise.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

A Cessation of Hostilities.

LONDON, November 7th.

An official despatch from Ladysmith via Escourt 6th inst. states that there has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday. General Joubert refused General White's request that non-combatants should be allowed to leave, but the sick have been removed to a separate camp.

Action at Dewdorp.

A smart action occurred at Dewdorp on Friday in which General Broekelhuys drove the Boers a considerable distance and disabled a gun. There has also been fighting at Bulweria. Our losses are Capt. Knapp, Lieut. Drabant, six men killed and twenty wounded. The position is believed to be entirely secure. The defences have been strengthened and provisions are plentiful.

Mafeking Holds Out.

Daily fighting has taken place at Mafeking, all in favour of the garrison. The Boers have suffered heavily there and at Dewdorp.

The "Terrible's" Guns.

H. M. S. "Terrible" took her big guns, mounted on carriages like field guns, to be landed at Durban.

Evacuation of Colenso.

Sharp skirmishing preceded the evacuation of Colenso which position the enemy's long range guns and overwhelming numbers rendered untenable.

The Natal Naval Corps with guns has returned to Maritzburg to reassure the inhabitants.

Kimberly Safe.

News from Kimberly dated 1st instant says the besiegers who have been re-inforced by 1,500 men from Mafeking have been mainly occupied in destroying the outlying property. They have exploded De Beers store of dynamite seven miles distant. The store contained 35 tons and the shock of the explosion was tremendous.

The Fighting Round Ladysmith.

Reuters' Correspondent at Escourt wires that a native eye witness of Thursday's battle to the Westward of Ladysmith states that the Boers raised white flags and when the British advanced to accept their surrender the enemy volleyed. The cavalry and infantry, enraged at this treachery, charged ruthlessly making great slaughter, and capturing many prisoners.

In Friday's victory to the Southward, the infantry drove the Boers on to the plain of Tugela, and the cavalry outflanked, and almost wiped them out.

From Japanese Papers.

The German Naval Bills.

LONDON, November 1st. It appears that the Liberal and Conservative parties in the Reichstag favour the proposed German Navy construction scheme, extending over seventeen years, while the Radical and Clerical parties are opposed to it.

Likin Duties Farmed Out.

LONDON, November 2nd. The collection of the likin duties in Kwangtung has been farmed out—a move which foreigners regard with much apprehension.

The Philippines.

DISPUTE ABOUT OWNERSHIP OF ISLANDS. LONDON, November 2nd. Count Almeraz (Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs), speaking in the Senate, declares that the Basmans and Calayan Islands are not included in the Treaty of Peace under which the Philippines were sold to the United States for 20 million dollars.

The Washington Press declares that if the islands are not part of the Philippine group, and therefore the property of the United States, they must belong to Japan.

(The Basmans and Babuyan are the most northerly of the Philippine Islands, being just south of Formosa. They have an area of only 980 square miles, and have about 8,700 in-

habitants, who have never paid tribute to the Spanish. The argument of the American press is that if they are not part of the Philippine group, they must be regarded as part of Formosa and so belong to Japan: an argument that seems unanswerable.—R.D. A.C.]

TYPHOON WARNING.

WARNING FROM MANILA. The following telegram has been courteously forwarded to us by U. S. Consul-General R. Wildman:

MANILA OBSERVATORY, November 9th. Depression probably S.E. Manila.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 9th at 10.45 a.m. the barometer has fallen generally, particularly in the Southern Philippines. A depression, which is probably moving Westwards, seems to be situated to the S.E. of Luzon. Pressure is highest over Japan. Gradients moderate on the coast, rather steep with very strong monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST:—Fresh E. winds; cloudy, some drizzling rain.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DURING the blow last night a sampan was driven onto the Praya wall at Tsim-tsa-tsi and swamped. The crew were busily at work this morning rescuing their impelliments. It is reported that a baby is missing.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Fong Sui Ting, \$25.

At the regular meeting of the United Service Lodge, No. 1341, E.C., last night the following brethren were elected for the ensuing year:—Worshipful Master G. W. Crombie, Treasurer Worshipful Brother H. J. Watson, Tyler Brother G. R. Grimble.

A FIRE occurred on board the Austrian liner "Isolden" at 7 o'clock this morning amongst the cargo in the forehold. The Fire-Brigade was notified and the floating fire-engine, under the command of Deputy-Superintendent Haddley and Sergt. Goodley, was soon moored alongside and rendered such good service that the fire was soon subdued. The amount of damage done by the cause of the fire have not yet been discovered.

THE Cricket match for Saturday will be between the Hongkong Club and the Ladies Recreation Club, twelve aside. The following are the teams:—

H. K. C. C. Rev. Vallings. J. A. Ross. Rev. C. K. Hancock. A. G. Ward. Capt. Langhorne. W. H. Howard. Dr. Luch. R.N. Rev. Johnston. Viscount Surlade. J. J. Wild. C. F. Mulliken. Capt. Waymouth. H. Hill. R. Izal. R. F. Johnston. K. W. Munsey. J. A. Higgin. S. E. Clark. J. J. Gerrard. H. E. Green. Lieut. Strong. R. J. Hall. Dr. Atkinson.

THIS morning at the magistracy, Mr. Compety had to decide between two litigants in an assault case. From the evidence it appears Mr. Watts, a merchant in Kowloon had a quarrel with a Chinaman. Words led to personal violence, Mr. Watts receiving a cut in the face either from a pencil or a knife. Two summons were taken out one by Mr. Watts, the other by the Chinaman and Mr. Compety was this morning asked to judge between the belligerents and decided in favour of the European, the summons against him being dismissed and the Chinaman having to pay a fine of \$5. This decision, however, did not quite satisfy Mr. Watts who asked if he could appeal, pointing out that not only had he suffered bodily injury but that the clothing he was wearing at the time of the encounter had been spoiled. Mr. Compety said notice of appeal would have to be made in proper form.

HIS Honor at the magistracy has to decide some very peculiar cases, this morning for instance, an adjourned hearing was concluded. One Chinaman accused another of stealing \$9.60, the pay he had just received from the pay table at the East-Point Sugar Refinery. In the witness box he swore that the prisoner had snatched away the money when the clerk put it on the table for complaint. He did not ask the defendant for it nor, at the time, say anything, but followed him to his house. Police Constable Lefcock gave evidence of arrest of prisoner and said he found a little over \$9 on prisoner's person and in his room. Defendant said he had collected the pay for two other coolies from the pay table and asked for them to be brought up. This morning these two coolies appeared and testified to having given defendant instructions to collect their pay and having received it from him. Prisoner discharged—Puzzle which of the Chinese witnesses spoke the truth.

LAST night a small fire was caused in the office, occupied by Mr. W. Danby, the architect, in Duddell Street, by a glowing match being thrown carelessly on to a stack of blotting-paper stored in the room. It appears that one of the windows was left open, unclashed, and so was banging. A Chinese clerk entered the room in the evening, lit the gas and threw the match, as he thought on to the floor, instead of which it alighted on the paper. After fastening the window back he left the room. The breeze caught the glowing match and very soon caused a blaze. Fortunately, it being early in the evening, a number of soldiers and sailors were in the vicinity and so rendered assistance by pouring on buckets of water, the fire being extinguished before much damage had been done, only spoiling the blotting-paper. The alarm was, however, given and the Fire-Brigade arrived on the scene. We learn that no insurance had been effected, so it is fortunate no greater damage was done. Mr. Bohm the late proprietor of the Windsor Hotel occupies the flat underneath, but sustained no damage.

FOOTBALL.

38TH CO. ROYAL ARTILLERY.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The best game of Association this season was played yesterday by the above teams on the Happy Valley. Great interest was taken in the game, for the contesting teams met in the final in the Shield Competition last March, when Hongkong, after playing twenty minutes extra time, beat the Artillery by one goal to nil, thereby securing the shield. Hongkong was again successful yesterday, and won by one goal to nil, which was exactly identical with last season's victory, but this time there was no extra time played. It will perhaps be remembered that the Club's win last March, was a peculiar one. A shot was sent for goal, and many referees would have given the point for Murphy but his hand back and scooped out the ball before it touched the net. Mr. Oliver, who was the referee, undoubtedly to save time in disputing, ordered both teams to line up twelve yards from the goal, thereby awarding the Club a penalty. Murphy then stood six yards out from under the bar, and the ball was placed another six yards further out directly in front of him. Noble took the kick and sent the ball into the net at lightning speed, giving Murphy no chance whatever.

Since then changes have taken place in both teams, four in the Artillery and three in the Club. The composition of the teams last March were:—

HONGKONG F.C. Goalkeeper, F. Kew. Backs, Anton, Pinckney. Halfbacks, Looker, C. Kew, Howard. Forwards, Lowe, Green, Noble, Hancock, Danby.

ARTILLERY. Goalkeeper, P. Bell, Mill, Lt. Greene, Frost, Siles. Halfbacks, Gidman, Kelly, Brown. P. S. Bell, Wilson. Goalkeeper, P. Murphy.

Yesterday, the sides were as follow:—HONGKONG F.C. F. Kew. Backs, Hall. Looker, Kew, Howard. Libeaud, Green, Noble, Hancock, Danby.

ARTILLERY. Panter, Siles, Lt. Greene, Frost, Harris. Gidman, Steel, Milne. Bell, Wilson. Murphy.

Mr. H. W. Slade was the referee and started the game shortly after the advertised time, the Artillery taking the initiative. They got into the Club's territory, and Milne tried a long shot, the ball going over the line. C. Kew received the kick-out and passed the ball to Danby, but he was pressed closely on the touch-line and could not get off with a sprint, so gave the ball to Hancock, who, with Howard, invaded the Artillery quarters. From a throw-in Libeaud tried to get through, but Bell stepped off with a rush, only, however, to send the sphere harmlessly over the goal-line. Hancock and Danby did capital passing on the wing and the latter essayed at goal, but Belligan relieved, and play was taken into the Club's half. Danger threatened Hongkong's goal, when Kew secured and gave to Noble, who cleared to Libeaud on the wing. The soldiers, however, were quickly back again, and the Club had to act strongly in the defense of its citadel. Just here we think the referee (if he saw it) failed to award the Club a penalty for a foul on Howard. The homesters were not long in getting once more into the Artillery preserves, where Danby upset the equilibrium of Wilson and kicked for goal. It was a good shot, but a bit wide, and the ball striking the net at the side half, rebounded from the upright. Kew, Howard and Danby participated in a good bit of passing on the left wing, which was imitated a minute later on the other wing by Noble, Green and Libeaud. Then Harris and Frost for the Artillery were prominent when the latter sent the ball right across the ground to Siles and Panter. The last named, in attempting to shoot, miskicked and let Looker in, but the Artillery were playing a great game and once more got possession and ran into the Club's domains, when Frost tried a shot, which failed. Looker secured and kicked the ball well across to Danby who sped off with Milne in pursuit; the former got in his centre though, and Noble tried hard to reach the ball, but Wilson was a little ahead of him and put his goal out of jeopardy by getting in a huge kick, which resulted in a hot attack being made on the Club's fortress. Kew was all there however, and twice cleared in good style. Then a capital bit of passing was done by Howard, Hancock and Danby. On getting close to the Artillery goal-line Danby cleverly eluded Milne and Wilson, and had a clear goal in front of him, but his attempt to put the ball into the net was the worst we have seen Danby do. The Club for several minutes had the best of the game, but the soldiers' defence was strong. Gidman, Siles and Panter were prominent and the latter got in a centre to Lt. Greene, who would have called upon F. Kew had his brother not have smartly upon the calculations of the lieutenant. Play waged faster than ever and the ball travelled from one end of the field to the other rapidly. Shots were sent for goal by both sides, and each custodian was called upon. Noble, Hancock and Danby, looked like getting through, when the referee blew his whistle for the interval.

On resuming, a hot race was kept up until after about to minutes play a corner fell to the Club. Danby centred well, and Looker headed the ball grandly, which looked as if it would beat Murphy, but he jumped and cleared well. Shortly afterwards Hancock and Danby took the ball at a great speed half the length of the field, and the latter got in a shot which Murphy failed to reach. This was the only goal scored during the game, the Club once more being victorious over last season's finalists.

There is little to be said about the players on either side, for all played well. Danby did some good springing, and Howard played exceedingly well, especially on turning out for the first time. Looker was also in good form, and at times his speed enabled him to do some smart things. Frost and Lt. Greene for the Artillery were about the most prominent.

A PRESENTATION. Before the above match took place at the Club House, the cup and medals for the winners of the six-sided competition were presented by Dr. Atkinson. The doctor said:—I have been asked to present these medals, which have been presented by a prominent member of the Club (Mr. C. T. Kew), to the winners of the six-sided competition. After the inaction of the summer months one requires some such impetus as is afforded by this competition to get into anything like form. I congratulate the winners and have much pleasure in presenting this cup to the Captain, Mr. Noble, and the medals to the six winners.

SANITARY BOARD.

Mr. Noble's team was composed of himself and Messrs. Yule, Johnston, Stockwell, R.W.F., Loring, R.A., and Wadehouse.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Report by the Sanitary Surveyor on the Latrine and Urinal Accommodation of the City of Victoria, and its connection with the fouling of Storm-water Drains.

2. Report for the Fourth Quarter of 1899, of an inspection, by the District Visiting Sub-Committee of the Board, of the Hon. R. D. Ormsby (Director of Public Works), Dr. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. Duggan (Secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were passed.

That the Board recommend the erection of a public latrine on a corner lot of Crown Land in Tai Pingshan bounded on the West by Tank Lane and on the South by Bridges Street.

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From September 26th to October 9th the number of cases of plague in Bombay City has been 247, and deaths 208.

THE OUTBREAK OF HINDUSTAN.
The following report on the outbreak of rinderpest at the Pokfulam Dairy Farm by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, was handed in: "I have the honour to report as follows: the information of the Sanitary Board upon the outbreak of rinderpest at the Pokfulam Dairy Farm Company's premises—two of whose sheds were declared by the Board to be infected at a meeting held on Sept. 27th last. Since that time eleven animals in all have died from the disease viz: one cow, nine young heifers and one small calf.
The last death occurred on October 14th. I do not yet recommend that these premises be declared free from disease."

REPORT OF THE QUARTERLY INSPECTION BY THE DISTRICT VISITING SUB-COMMITTEE.
The following report was submitted to the Sanitary Board at their meeting this afternoon. Report of the Sub-Committee of the Sanitary Board appointed to make quarterly inspection of Health Districts—for quarter ending December 31st.

We have the honour to report that on the 17th October we made an inspection of Health District No. 9, which has this year and in previous years proved a very hot-bed of plague. The following is a list of the houses we visited, with the number of floors and a note of the plague cases.

SAI-WAT LANE.—Went through this lane and noticed that nearly all the ground floors, which are really basements, were now unoccupied; last year they were inhabited by the poor, who were crowded and filthy, and though said to have been cleared and swept at noon. Some of the pipes from the upper floors were checked with filth, and the sewage water overflowing from the cistern heads and falling into the lane. Air very foul in this lane owing to this.

SECOND STREET, NO. 105. 2 floors, 8 cubicles on first floor on which 25 adults and many children were living, rent of the first floor \$7.50 a month, walls clean.

SHUNG FUNG LANE, 9 feet wide. Inspected Nos. 16, 18, 6 and 4, found cubicles on all ground floors. The first floors have not the four feet space above the cubicles necessary as required by law—as usual, the only window is monopolized by one cubicle, excluding light and air from the others—plague occurred in Nos. 6 and 16 this year—all the houses in this lane were condemned as unfit for human habitation, and have since been altered and much improved by the owner.

SECOND STREET, NO. 78. cubicles on all floors, very dark, back premises wet and unwholesome owing to level below Third Street.
TAK SING LANE. Inspected both floors of Nos. 5 and 7—large sized cubicles, the one next the window monopolizing the light and air. No. 7 is a sheik's shop in which a number of young boys are employed—plague occurred in No. 5.

ON WY LANE. Inspected two houses.
SECOND STREET, NO. 40. On Wy Lane forms a back lane to the first floor Second Street and very clearly demonstrates the value of back lanes—plague occurred No. 40.

Inspected a lane without a name in which a number of new three storied houses are being built. They seem to have insufficient space in the rear for light and ventilation—Saw two houses.
INSPECTED SAI-YING-POON MARKET which is much overcrowded, dark and low but generally clean, needs whitewashing and general repairs.

CENTRE STREET, NO. 26. no remarks.
SAI-UN LANE, NO. 26. inhabited chiefly by street coolies, very dark and overcrowded—ascertained that the rent of the front cubicle which got the light and air was \$1.90 per month and the back ones \$1.50, seems very high for the accommodation afforded.

TOR SIKEN STREET. Inspected Nos. 21 and 23—first floors common lodging house for men, top floors brothels.
In all we visited 9 streets and lanes and 17 houses; in four of which plague had occurred—we were chiefly struck by the overcrowding in all cases and the absence of light and air in all the cubicles except the one next the window.
The ordinance now before the Legislative Council will, if passed, effect great improvement in this District, by abolishing cubicles on the ground floors, and putting back from the windows 4 feet all other cubicles.

(Sd.) R. D. ORMSBY.
F. H. MAY.
EDWARD OSBORNE.
P. S.—How long has Inspector Phillips been in charge of No. 9 District? He does not seem to have a very good knowledge of the capacity of habitation of the floors and other such details. The District generally was not clean.

(Sd.) H. MAY.
The President asked for further reports on—
SAI WAT LANE.—The down pipes of 115 and 117 second street (the basements of which houses front Sai Wat Lane) are choked and a nuisance, notice will be served on the owner to abate the same within 48 hours.

ON SHUNG FUNG LANE.—In the case of topstories it has always been customary to take the average distance between the top of the partition and the roof beams (where no ceiling exists) and in these houses the average exceeds 4 ft. In any case the only cubicle which has been temporarily put out of use is the one which monopolizes the window with the street on which the back wall and under the last part of the regulation. I do not think any thing need be done until the new cubicle regulations become law.
ON LANE WITHOUT A NAME.—No address is given and hence I have not been able to inspect these houses; but in any case the law does not require open spaces in the rear at present and hence no action could be taken.

ON THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S MINUTE.—Since January 1899, previous to which he had charge of No. 6 District. The Board directed that he should be moved after the conclusion of the case against F. H. Kew and Lo Wing. Inspector Phillips was appointed to the Department on August 10th 1897.
ON MR. OSBORNE'S MINUTE. Street scavenging is done between 5.00 a.m. and 9.00 a.m., but again from 12 noon until 3.30 to 4.00 p.m., but the whole District is overrun with hawkers who foul the streets with vegetable and other refuse at all hours of the day and render it very difficult to keep the place clean—I did not find it at all untidy this afternoon and Inspector Clerkwell reports that the scavenging coolies work well and are well looked after in the District.
(Sd.) F. W. CLARK.

The Medical officer of Health attached the following minute:
The Sanitary Board reported as overcrowded have been visited at night—one house of two floors contained 44 persons instead of 41 (the legal limit). The other contained 21 persons instead of 17, but this 21 is made up as follows 16 adults and 5 children, the children counting as half an adult, although several of them were infants in arms.

THE WAR.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS.

Kruger's American Sympathisers.

NEW YORK, October 11th.

A great mass-meeting was held in Carnegie Hall to-night to express sympathy with the Boers in their controversy with Great Britain. The flag of the Transvaal republic hung side by side with the stars and stripes. The colours of the Orange-Freg State were also displayed. On the platform and in the amphitheatre were gathered men of all shades of political faith. Many women were present.

Augustus Van Wyck, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor in opposition to Roosevelt, presided. A number of societies were represented, including the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Dames, Order of the Loyal Legion, Holland Irish Society, Holland Dames and the United Irish Societies. Among those present were General James R. O'Brien, who recently was appointed representative of the Boers in this country. The long list of vice presidents includes Governor Pingree of Michigan, Senator Mason of Illinois, Senator Platt of New York and Senator Teller of Colorado.

Van Wyck made a speech in which he characterized the pending struggle as one of the strong against the weak.
Bourke Cockran then took the platform and was received with a tremendous ovation. He spoke for an hour, and while the applause was cyclonic at times, there were a good many interruptions on the part of several hundred English sympathisers who occupied seats in the rear of the hall and in the galleries. Mr. Cockran went into detail on the relations between the two contending nations, spoke of England's rights in the making of treaties with the Boers, and added:

"The United States has as much right to intervene to prevent aggression and preserve peace as England has for the gratification of greed and despoliation of territory. President Kruger was within his rights, and I believe stepped outside his duty when he consented to discuss the question of citizenship with any person who should couple it with a threat. The ostensible reasons assigned for Mr. Chamberlain's policy are so inadequate that we are compelled to look for the real reasons elsewhere. Why is it that the peace of the world is endangered on such a flimsy pretence?"

"The answer is on the tongue of every Englishman, but it suggests such recklessness, such needless moral depravity, that it would not undertake to formulate it. Let an Englishman answer it and it proclaims the infamy of their Government.
"In all the history of the human race," showed Mr. Cockran, "I defy any man to find an instance where war has been based upon reason as atrocious as this."
Mr. Cockran eulogized President Kruger, who was cheered.

"It has been said," he continued, "that while the President of the United States sympathizes with the Transvaal, yet he loves England too well to remonstrate. If this be so then he is ready to connive at oppression. But this is not so."

He declared his belief that England goes to war with the Transvaal the United States will forcibly advance her claims regarding the Alaskan boundary.
These resolutions were adopted:
"Resolved, That this meeting having considered the difficulty which has arisen between Great Britain and the South African Republic, and having examined the relation of these two States, as defined by the convention of 1881 and 1884, is of the opinion that Great Britain does not possess any right of intervention in the internal affairs of the South African Republic either by treaty or by international law."
"Resolved, That the South African Republic, although not bound to comply with any of the demands of Great Britain, has shown a proper and commendable willingness to consider the alleged grievance and to grant reasonable privileges, and that, therefore, it is the duty of Great Britain not to force a conflict in South Africa, but either to accept the offered reforms or leave the whole matter to a court of arbitration."

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Government of the United States, to the Government of Great Britain and to the Government of the South African Republic.
It had been rumored around the hall that the meeting would break up in a seething mass of people burning a Union Jack. It was expected by the plotters that pandemonium would reign. At the end of the meeting a man in the rear of the hall, with a few followers as a bodyguard, seized a Union Jack that was hoisted there and tore it to shreds. Then he turned to run and was thrown out of the hall by the police.

The Boer Consul General on the War.

LONDON, October 11th.

Montague White, Consul General of the South African Republic in London, closed the consulate this afternoon and immediately left for the Continent.
Mr. White's departure was not attended by any excitement. Before leaving England he said: "The expected has happened. I only hope the hellishness of this premeditated crushing out of a hardy republic is now apparent. Let me remind America that the only war has not upon those who fire the first shot, but upon those who compel it to be fired.
"Technically we have temporarily put ourselves in the attitude of an aggressor, but who would not have done so when he believed the existence of his country was at stake? I think we must look far ahead to see the consequences of this war. Instead of the pacification of South Africa, which is the alleged aim of England, we shall have perpetual unrest. These very people for whom England is now fighting will turn against her rule as bitterly as they are now protesting against ours."
"For weeks I had seen England's determination to force a hostile issue—or rather Mr. Chamberlain's. I am sure he is the only member of the Cabinet whose mind was thoroughly made up throughout all the negotiations. What his intentions were is evident from the situation to-day. Had the franchise been the chief grievance our five-year proposition would certainly have been accepted. I have reason to believe that England enters upon her warlike course by no means a unit. Opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's policy exists to a greater extent than is generally conceded.
"Our evident desire to conciliate has been much appreciated, and our refusal to allow our affairs to be administered by another man has not excited general indignation here or in any corner of the globe. However, Mr. Chamberlain has accomplished his purpose and all hope is gone. I believe, nevertheless, that a considerable reversal in British opinion would be effected by any serious defeat, for most of those now supporting the Government are doing so with a light heart and on general principles, not stopping to count the cost of war."
Mr. White cited the Isandlwana massacre as an instance of such a change in British opinion. He then said:

"I suppose there can be only one ultimate result of the hostilities. As to the duration of the war I am not able to guess. It seems to be a matter of the greatest uncertainty. I hear that Great Britain will not begin the wiping out process until December. In the meantime we shall see what we shall see. I have received no special instructions or news from the Transvaal during the last forty-eight hours, and I expect none, having long ago received directions as to what course for me to take when matters reached this stage. I shall remain on the Continent, and if anything further can be done to the interest of my Government, I shall, of course, endeavour to do it, although there seems nothing left but to fight to the bitter end."
Mr. White seemed much distressed over the rupture, and evidently did not entertain the least hope of Boer success. He said the Transvaal agency in Brussels would be continued as the European headquarters of the Government.

Treachery at Toronto.

TORONTO, ONT., October 11th.

Friends of the Boers attempted about to torch to-night to burn down that part of Toronto for in which is stored the equipment of the South African contingent. The equipment was ready to hand out at a moment's notice. An officer on going the rounds saw a fire and with help extinguished it just in time, for in a few minutes the interior would have been blazing. An investigation showed that rags and paper saturated with oil had been piled up against the woodwork and fired. The police and pickets are hunting for the incendiaries suspected and quadruple guards are now on duty. The Government will offer a reward for the discovery of the criminal.

The Flying Squadron.

NEW YORK, October 12th.

The *World's* London cable says: The proposed formation of a British flying squadron is a purely defensive measure and inspired by the bitter hostility to England displayed by the Continental press. The Russian official organs are foremost in threats and incitements to joint action against Great Britain, and though officially Germany proclaims itself neutral the German press is second only to Russia in its denunciation of England's South African policy. Though not believing at present that these outbursts of rancour will materialize the British Government is taking precautions against eventualities.

The difficulty and delay in mobilizing an army corps for South Africa is regarded as most unfortunate and calculated to increase Great Britain's enemies abroad to the advantage of the present crisis. To this is added the animosity of the formation of an Irish corps with Kruger excites violent resentment. The *Globe* advises commanders of British forces that their duty should be to capture any Irishmen among Kruger's forces, would be to "shoot them like dogs."

The meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow furnishes occasion for a big demonstration by the supporters of the Government and elaborate police arrangements are being made to cope with the anticipated crowd. This is an innovation. Heretofore the assembling of the cabinet even at the most critical times has been witnessed by only small gatherings of idlers or casual passers-by.

England's Reply to the Boer Ultimatum.

LONDON, October 12th.

Following is the text of the British reply to the Boer ultimatum:
"Chamberlain to Milner, High Commissioner, sent 10.45 p.m., October 10th, 1899: Her Majesty's Government has received with great regret the peremptory demands of the South African Republic, conveyed in your telegram of October 9th. You will inform the Government of the South African Republic in reply that the conditions demanded by the Government of the South African Republic are such as Her Majesty's Government deems it impossible to discuss."

American Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, October 12th.

The following statement was issued by the State Department to-day:
"The President has received a large number of petitions signed by many citizens of distinction, requesting him to tender the mediation of the United States to settle the difficulties existing between the Government of Great Britain and that of the Transvaal. He has received other petitions on the same subject, some of them urging him to make common cause with Great Britain to redress the wrongs alleged to have been suffered by the Uitlanders and especially by American citizens in the Transvaal, and others wishing him to assist the Boers against alleged aggression.
"It is understood that the President does not think it expedient to take action in any of these directions. As to taking sides with either party to the dispute, it is not to be thought of. As to mediation, the President has received no intimation from either of the countries that the mediation of the United States would be accepted, and in the absence of such intimation from both parties there is nothing in the rules of international usage to justify any offer of mediation in the present circumstances. It is known that the President sincerely hopes and desires that hostilities may be avoided, but, if unfortunately, they should come to pass, the efforts of this Government will be directed—as they are at present—to seeing that neither our national interests nor those of our citizens shall suffer unnecessary injury."

Boer Manifesto to the Afrikaners.

PRETORIA, October 12th (via Lorenzo Marques, October 13th).

An official manifesto has just been addressed to Afrikaners throughout South Africa, appealing to them to resist "the unjust demand of Great Britain," and accusing Sir Alfred Milner of treachery. It describes as "Mr. Chamberlain's criminal policy," and declares "that the clear desire and objects of Great Britain are to deprive the Transvaal of independence on account of the gold mines of the Rand."
The manifesto says that "Great Britain has offered two alternatives, a five-year franchise and war," and then goes on to say: "A difference between the two governments of two years on the franchise question is considered by Her Majesty's Government sufficient justification for an endeavour to swallow the two republics." In conclusion it exhorts Afrikaners that "God will surely defend the right."
The manifesto is signed by Mr. Reitz, Secretary of State. A million copies will be printed in Dutch and English.

CAP TOWN, October 13th.
Mr. Hofmeyer, in his appeal issued under the auspices of the Afrikaner Bond, asking for subscriptions for the relief of the widows and families of burghers killed in the Transvaal conflict, says that notwithstanding strenuous efforts to preserve peace war has been virtually declared. He says that the ties of relationship and friendship which bind the inhabitants of both republics, and that they should express their mutual sympathy. Their duty as British subjects forbids them from taking up their weapons and joining in the work of warfare.

Accordingly he appeals to each to contribute the utmost possible.

Navy Proposes to Aot.

SINGAPORE, October 12 (delayed in transmission).

The Commander-in-Chief issued a general signal for the fleet last evening. The naval brigade is in readiness to disembark, and is now busy with preparations for landing. A baggage train was kept waiting all night for the brigade. Admiral Harris has notified the inhabitants that shore boats approaching the war ships at night are liable to be fired upon.
Great activity is displayed in naval circles and on board the war ships. A state of war has been proclaimed, and landing parties have been selected, equipped for service and read at a moment's notice. Her Majesty's ship *Powerful* will land 300 men.

Diamonds Going up.

NEW YORK, October 13th.

News of actual hostilities between English and Boer forces in South Africa had the immediate effect of sending the prices of diamonds up. Nothing definite as to the exact amount of advance can be stated, as the larger houses did not act in concert. Some of the houses in Maiden Lane carrying large stocks refused to quote any price to customers, and it was evident that they looked for heavy increases in the price of precious stones, and that they were planning to take advantage of the situation by holding on to their stocks. The war will at once curtail the supply of diamonds.
The world now takes diamonds to the value of about \$20,000,000 per year, and more than 90 per cent of the supply comes from the Transvaal territory so close to it that war would have a disastrous effect on the mining industry. Diamonds are now 50 per cent higher than they were a year ago, and it was freely predicted to-day that they would go up another 50 per cent.

Narrow Escape of Mr. Rhodes.

LONDON, October 14th.

According to the Kimberley correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. Cecil Rhodes had a narrow escape from capture while on his way there. His train was delayed as he passed the Molder river three hours after the expiration of the ultimatum, when the Boers were only five miles distant, and some of their spies were actually on the platform. Mr. Rhodes was not recognised. Had he been his capture would have been easy as the line was not defended. He believes the strength of the enemy is greatly exaggerated, and that they will not attack the entrenchments. The chief cause of anxiety is ignorance of artillery strength.

"I understand," continues the correspondent, "that a flying column is being organised for the protection of the railway between the Orange-river and Kimberley. Trustworthy information shows that the Orange Free State has half its available force, viz. 10,000 men, scattered along the extensive western border between the Vaal and Orange rivers. The strategy displayed in their present disposition is crude."
The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday: "It is reported that the younger burghers, dissatisfied with Commander Cronje for not attacking the British position yesterday, have sent him to the rear and appointed another to command."

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Roach, of the steamship *Italian*, from Swatow, reports—Moderate E. to E.N.E. breeze and sea, cloudy and clear. Vessels in Swatow:—*Thales*, *Vikings*, *Trym* and *Tai-chong*.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER.
Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1895.
Barometer 30.3
Thermometer 69.2
Humidity 65
Rainfall 1.302

TO-DAY.
WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.03 29.95
Temperature 73 73
Humidity 86 83
Rainfall003

TO-DAY.
Thursday, 9th November, 1899.
Chinese—7th of 10th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.
Sun—Rises 6hr. 30min.
Sets 5hr. 19min.
High water—Morning none
Afternoon 2hr. 44min.
Low water—Morning 7hr. 30min.
Afternoon 5hr. 16min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1841—Prince of Wales born.
1866—The French repulsed at Korea.
1875—Loss of the steamer *Glenogle* on Namoo Island, with the Captain and several of the crew.
1886—Steamship *Plainsmiller* last seen off Otaru; supposed to have foundered with all hands.
1887—Celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in Hongkong.

TO-NORROW.
Friday, 10th November, 1899.
Chinese—8th of 10th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.
Sun—Rises 6hr. 11min.
Sets 5hr. 18min.
Moon—First Quarter 12 p.m.
High water—Morning 0hr. 29min.
Afternoon 3hr. 54min.
Low water—Morning 3hr. 38min.
Afternoon 6hr. 30min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1483—Martin Luther born.
1848—New Government Offices, Hongkong, completed.
1887—Statue of Sir Arthur Kennedy unveiled in the Botanic Gardens.
1892—Japanese barque *Chihaya Maru* lost off Barren Island.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Clyde*) to-morrow.
Indian (*Catherine Apcar*) 14th inst.
German (*König Albert*) 14th inst.
Australian (*Chingita*) 19th inst.
American (*Gaelic*) 22nd inst.
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 29th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Patroclus* left Singapore this morning and is due in Hongkong on 14th inst.

The N. G. I. steamer *Disegno* left Bombay for this port on the 4th instant and is due here on or about the 23rd instant.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
Fila de Cuba, at Kowloon Dock.
Fila de Luzon, " " "
Simla, " " "
H.T.G.M.S. Deutschland, " " "
Nanyang, " " "
Adolph Obrij, " " "
Liberal, " " "
Formosa, " " "
Silberberg, " " "
Independent, " " "
Culgoe, " " "
Peterich, " " "
D. Juan d'Austria, Cosmopolitan " "
Mongkut, " " "
Germania, " " "

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—17th October—*Arab*, *Availa*, *Queen Cristina*, 20th October—*Patroclus*, *Secura*, *Telena*, 24th October—*Ambrisa*, *Assama*, *Catalina*, *Khalif*, Singapore, 27th October—*Benader*, *Glenarthy*, *Oceanic*, *Kamakura Maru*, *Kirkle*, *Norman Isles*, 31st October—*Sarima*, *Afridi*, *Ulysses*, *Burma*, 3rd November—*Ernest Simons*, *Strathgyle*, 7th November—*Glenloch*, *Prinz Heinrich*, *Madagascar*, *Katrouna*, *Eleanor*, 10th November—*Homeguard*, 7th November—*Sarpedon*, *Sado Maru*.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

FAME, British torpedo-boat destroyer, 360, Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Keyes, 8th Nov., Shanghai 31st November.
WHITING, British torpedo-boat destroyer, 360, Lieut. Comdr. E. Kelley, 8th Nov., Shanghai 31st November.
AMERICA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,530, P. H. Goings, 9th Nov., San Francisco 14th Oct. and Nagasaki 5th Nov. Mails and General.—J. S. Van Buren.
AUSTRALIAN, British steamer, 3,000, P. T. Helms, 9th Nov., Melbourne 3rd Oct., Sydney 14th, Port Darwin 28th, and Manilla 6th Nov., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
HAYDEN, British steamer, 1,183, J. S. Roach, 9th Nov., Swatow 8th Nov., General.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.
MILKCOO, Chinese steamer, 1,330, Brigast, 9th Nov., Canton 9th Nov., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
INABA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,830, V. Bainbridge, 9th Nov., Rotterdam 12th Sept. and Singapore 3rd Nov., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
MAIZURU MARU, Japanese steamer, 667, T. Ogata, 9th Nov., Amoy and Swatow 7th Nov., General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
CLARA, German steamer, 675, A. Hansen, 9th Nov., Haiphong 6th Nov., Rice.—Jensen & Co.
UNDAUNTED, British steamer, 2,026, S. Elcoale, 9th Nov., Philadelphia 8th Sept., Kerosine Oil.—Order.
HUGAN, French steamer, 377, W. Bast, 9th Nov., Pakhoi and Hoihow 8th Nov., General.—A. R. Marty.
CHUSAN, British steamer, 2,852, E. Street, 9th Nov., Shanghai 7th Nov., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HUE, French steamer, 704, P. Merlees, 9th Nov., Haiphong 6th Nov., and Hoihow 8th Nov., General.—A. R. Marty.
WEST YORK, British bark, 700, N. S. Faister, 9th Nov., Alborg, W.A. 4th July, Sandal Wood.—Order.
KUKIANG, British steamer, 1,240, C. F. Arnold, 9th Nov., Canton 9th Nov., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
BONAVENTURE, British cruiser, 4,360 tons, R. H. J. Montgomery, C.B., R.N., 9th Nov., from a cruise.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.
Wingang, British str., for Shanghai.
Silberberg, German str., for Newchwang.
Kong Wai, British str., for Bangkok.
Italian, British str., for Swatow.
Pak Kong, British str., for Canton.
Australian, British str., for Shanghai.
Kwai Lum, British steam-launch, for Macao.

Departures.
Nov. 9, *China*, German str., for Saigon.
Nov. 9, *Tanaka Maru*, Jap. str., for Swatow.
Nov. 9, *Taiyang*, British str., for Swatow.
Nov. 9, *Hanoi*, French str., for Haiphong.
Nov. 9, *Wingang*, British str., for Shanghai.
Nov. 9, *Zucena*, British str., for Singapore.

Passengers—Arrived.
Per *Italian*, from Swatow—32 Chinese.
Per *Australian*, from Sydney—Capt. P. G. Anderson, Messrs. Frank Chapman, Mr. H. Sheffer, Miss J. Naughtin, Messrs. D. McCredie, J. D. F. Lausing, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cox, Master Cox, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wakeford, Cox, infant, child and maid, Miss Cox, Messrs. J. S. Brigham, Bertrand Steer, Mrs. E. C. Hall and infant, Mr. P. Scott, and 21 Chinese in steerage.
Per *India Maru*, from Singapore for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. C. Cundall and two children, Miss Robert, Mrs. Robert, Messrs. H. Keylock and A. Brodick, Capt. H. N. Cadogan, Messrs. A. Archibald, J. W. Duncan, Mr. Duncan, Miss J. Jameson, Mrs. Watson's two children, three Japanese and two Chinese. For Manila—Messrs. V. Vaudenverre and Ed. d'Adesky. For Shanghai—Miss Dr. Bennett, Misses M. Parkes and Ingram and two Chinese. For Kobe—Messrs. T. H. Sind, W. Owen, K. Nakamura, Mr. and Mrs. J. Guy, Lord Henry Thynne, Miss Archer, Mr. G. Jefferson, Dr. K. Tano, Mr. T. Reeves and 15 Europeans and two children in steerage.
Per *America Maru*, from San Francisco, &c.—Mrs. Eastman Curry, Miss Nellie Powers, Mrs. W. R. Grove, Mrs. E. B. Moseley, Misses L. Moseley (2), Mrs. W. F. Gwynne, Mrs. and Miss E. Booth, Mrs. C. R. Trowbridge, Mrs. J. W. Mangels, Mrs. W. R. Thompson, Mrs. W. B. Reynolds, Miss M. E. Flinn, Mrs. E. P. Crowne, Mrs. Waldo Evans, Mrs. S. O. L. Potter, Mrs. P. E. Pierce, Mrs. F. C. Armstrong, Mrs. R. H. Leigh, Mrs. H. E. Rethers, Mrs. Grace P. Cowles, Mrs. F. D. Evans, Mr. J. Anthony, Master and Mrs. W. D. Crosby, Miss Crosby, Mrs. C. P. Ahearn, Mrs. H. F. Dalton, Miss A. L. Lovell, Master and Mrs. L. L. Cooper, Mrs. A. F. Prescott, Mrs. C. D. Roberts, Mrs. C. R. Elliott, Mrs. E. D. Gibson, Master and Mrs. Cardwell, Master Cardwell, Mrs. and Miss G. McPikrell, Mrs. F. Lawton, Mrs. and Miss B. T. Walling, Miss R. Blanchard, Mrs. M. Robertson, Mr. A. F. Gardner, Mr. and Miss MacLeod, Mr. F. Elton, Miss and Vero Elton and D. Cloyburg, 263 Chinese and 1 Japanese.

Per *Chusan*, from Shanghai for London—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Smith and 3 children, Miss Bryce, and Mr. and Mrs. Layton. For Marseilles—Mr. L. Hunnetti. For Brindisi—Miss Dodd. For Penang—Mr. and Mrs. Pike. For Hongkong—Mrs. Morrisamah, Hon. and Mrs. J. T. Fassett, Miss Fassett, Mr. Fassett, Jr., and 3 children, governess and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Primley, Master Primley, Miss Feiner, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jack, 2 children and 2 servants, Mr. W. T. Gresson and servant, and Mrs. T. A. Shaw, Mr. L. D. Glover, Hon. B. Bathurst, Messrs. G. H. Potts and servant, J. McKie and servant, Hon. Per Bayern, from Shanghai for Singapore—Mr. Dymond, For Port Said—Messrs. A. Kuppl and B. Dux. For Genoa—Mr. and Mrs. W. Lamond and child, Consul-General Dr. v. Born, Mr. Paul Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Burt and child, Misses Sholders, Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bergling and child, Messrs. D. E. Lambert, Heinze, and Mr. and Mrs. Wedder. For Naples—Mr. and Mrs. S. Zalt. For Southampton—Mr. and Mrs. Avenill and children, Messrs. W. F. Hunters and F. Fanning. For Antwerp—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Schepers and children. For London—Miss H. Genna, Mr. H. Walmsby, Mr. and Mrs. Christie and children, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ritchie and children, and Mrs. Prentice and child. For Messrs. Manegro, B. Toft, P. Anderson and C. Litzia. From Foochow for Genoa—Rev. and Mrs. Goddard and child. From Yokohama for Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Ross Park. For Genoa—H.I.G.M. Navy Inspector Flakowski. For Southampton—Miss E. Thornton, and Mr. T. Snaure. From Kobe for Southampton—Mrs. F. W. Gitch and children. For London—Mr. C. W. Waite, from Nagasaki for Singapore. Mrs. M. Miki, Mrs. R. Kichi, and Mrs. M. Matsuno. For Genoa—Consul and Mrs. H. G. de Castillo. For Bremerhaven—Messrs. A. Bradhering, O. Knobel and T. Finsender. For Bremen—Messrs. H. Liehrs and H. Knich-rehm. From Hongkong for Singapore—Messrs. W. Pierce, W. H. Cooney, Mr. and Mrs. Boune, Messrs. H. D. Bowles, A. Dubbers, Lee Sie Yue, F. H. Brooks, and 6 Chinese. For Colombo—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Buell, and Miss J. Buell, Mrs. and Miss G. Maxwell, Prof. Mrs. M. Kellogg, Dr. Velas, Miss L. Okwan, Mrs. N. Wiedmann, and Mr. H. Wiedmann. For Penang—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hassel, Messrs. J. Jensen, J. Colaf, B. Castro, A. Fabello, Dr. Wittenberg and Dr. Kuhne. For Antwerp—Messrs. R. Oxenham, E. Olsen, G. Defraux, and A. Gerare. For London—Capt. Daly, Messrs. V. Nelson, E. Cornforth, A. Payne and E. Lawrence. For Bremen—Messrs. H. Wiedmann and W. Schroder.

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SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN,
NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Milki Coal Mines.
Kanada Coal Mines.
Hokoku Coal Mines.
Yoshinomiya Coal Mines.
Ohnoura Coal Mines.
No. 1, Ohtsuji Coal Mines.
Ichimura Coal Mines.
Kishima Coal Mines.
Yoshio Coal Mines.
Yamano Coal Mines.
Manoura Coal Mines.
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd.
Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Kaneaguchi Cotton Spinning Mills.
Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.
Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.
Mike Cotton Spinning Mills.
Imperial Government Paper Mills.
Onoda Cement Company.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. HASEGAWA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1899.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and STYLOGRAPHS.

Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES
FLUID

THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1899.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
LUTGENS, EINSTAMM & Co.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1899.

KUHN & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,
21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,
35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA
and
36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1898.

THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE

AND

BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 11,000 illustrations, about 40,000
quotations of prices, weights, etc., and
contains over 100,000 descriptions of goods
and is a complete and up-to-date guide
to the most reliable and lowest priced
merchandise available. It is not only
a General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide,
but it is also a complete and up-to-date
guide to the most reliable and lowest
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guide to the most reliable and lowest
priced merchandise available.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS and WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated
Jewelry, Diamond and Watchmaking Co., Ltd.,
London, England.

Special reliable Watch made for this Climate.

Quality A.....\$15
Quality B.....\$12

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1899.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPERESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., 1899.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. D. Bowles, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., 1899.
EMPERESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan., 1900.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER
(B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and
make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent from
THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made
at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and
Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL
TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's
Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY
through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated
by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidlers' Street.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE,
AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

City of London... 3,229... R.W. Board... Nov. 18.

Queen Adelaide... 2,832... F. McNair... Nov. 25.

Saint Irene... 3,877... W. Atter... Dec. 9.

City of Dublin... 3,128... J.R. R... Dec. 30.

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

Monmouthshire... 2,874... W.A. Evans... Dec. 23.

Aberfeldy... 3,777... J. Murray... Jan. 27.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the

very cheap rates offered by the Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON 247.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Ta-
bles. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK 241.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on
the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery
of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS.
The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, etc.
Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of
the first-class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA 228.

Rates of Passage to other points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific
Coast Points, and to Canadian and United
States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Port-
land, Or. (whichever may be the destination of
the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with
address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day
previous to sailing.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE ATCHESON-TOPEKA & SANTA
FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS,
HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO, THE
UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL and
SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Lady Joyce... 3,191... about... Nov. 30.

Strathgyle... 5,023... about... Dec. 15.

Carlisle City... 5,662... about... Dec. 31.

THE Steamship

"LADY JOICEY"

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and

HONOLULU, on or about THURSDAY, the

30th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point
in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages
will be received at the OFFICE until the same
time. All parcels should be marked to address
in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Diego, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the
Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, SUEZ, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and
AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN"

Captain E. Street, carrying Her Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 11th
November, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement), will
be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1899.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu) Thursday, 30th Nov.,
at Noon.

Horie (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu) Saturday, 23rd Dec.,
at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-
land Sea, Yokohama
and Honolulu) Saturday, 20th Jan.,
1900, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-
LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU,
on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of
the United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail
routes from San Francisco, including the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of
£4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND
CITIES in the United States have between
San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE,
and other direct connecting Railways, and from
Chicago to destination the choice of direct
lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had
on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
officials in the service of China and Japan, and
to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railway, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4
P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same is
required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to points beyond San Francisco in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1899.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU.....	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	To-morrow, 10th Nov., at 4 P.M.
*IDZUMI MARU.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 16th Nov., at 4 P.M.
BINGO MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 17th Nov., at Noon.
KOSAI MARU.....	VLADIVOSTOK, via SWATOW, AMOI, SHANGHAI, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, CHENULPO & NAGASAKI.	THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., at Noon.
KASUGA MARU.....	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1899.

NORDDEUTSCHER
LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINE.

(East Asiatic Service.)

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c., &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896.

NOTICE.
NIGHT SCHOOL FOR EUROPEANS, by an
EX-SCHOOLMASTER.

Terms moderate, for Particulars apply
to the Office.
c/o This Office.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1899.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Con-
sumption, Obsolete Coughs or
Colds and those affected with diseases
of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial
Tubes, should take
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
Prescribed by the leading medical authorities
in all countries for the last twenty-
five years with the greatest success, it
continues to retain its reputation where
all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP immediately arrests
the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-
sweats, and the Appetite improves rap-
idly—a fact soon demonstrated by an
increase of weight and healthy appearance.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP has a rose colour,
and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware
of imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

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of imitations.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.—\$35
per cent. prem. sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited—\$38.
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd.—\$45
buyers.
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.—\$181.
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.
—\$950 buyers.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co.,
Ltd.—\$111.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.—\$28.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.—\$30.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$17 buyers.
Humphrey's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—
\$10.

Miscellaneous.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.—\$28.
China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$101 buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$1640.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited—\$11 sales.
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.—\$130.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—\$189.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.—\$241.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.—\$125.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.—
\$147.

Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6.
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.—\$25.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$15 buyers.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited—£1
nominal.
Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.—\$5.
Carmichael & Co., Limited—\$8.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and
Dyeing Co., Ltd.—\$60.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.—
\$66.
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.—\$174.
Lauksung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving
Co., Ltd.—\$174.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.—\$174.
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.—\$174.
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share.
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.—\$5.
BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS (Share Brokers.)
Telephone Address—"Rialto."

EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, 9th November.
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer1/11 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand1/11 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight1/11 1/2
" D'cents, 4 months' sight1/11 1/2
ON BERLIN, Bank Bills, on demand2/44
" Credits, 4 months' sight2/50
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand47 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight48 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer144 1/2
" On demand144 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer71 1/2
" Private, 30 days' sight72 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.5 per cent. prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate\$10.31
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael\$4.00
Bar Silver\$27
Dollars44 per cent. prem.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG
HOTEL.

Mr. J. H. Aitken
Mr. Andresser
Mr. Hy. W. Andrews
Mrs. John Angus
Mr. W. S. Bailey
Mr. Mrs. and Miss
Barnes
Mr. J. E. M. Bartlett
Mr. W. Barton
Mr. W. T. Barton
Mrs. W. T. Barton
Mr. W. M. Black
Com. Blackburn, R.N.
Mr. Borkkessel
Mr. R. W. Borthwick
Mr. and Mrs. A. H.
Bottenheim
Mr. R. A. Brown
Mr. G. Brusse
Mr. A. Bunc
Mr. T. F. Burgdorf
Mr. J. Cardona
Mr. A. B. Carter
Miss Carter
Mr. E. Carter
Dr. and Mrs. F. Clark
Miss D. Clayburg
Mrs. W. H. Cowles
Mrs. J. W. Croxson
Miss Cunliffe
Mrs. J. Bradman
Miss C. Denroche
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas
Miss Drum
Mr. M. Edwards
Mrs. and Miss Ellen
Mr. W. P. Elliott
Mr. A. H. Ellis
Mr. W. Evans
Mrs. Farrell and child
Miss M. Filan
Mr. W. Fucker
Mr. and Mrs. Gibson
Capt. Goddard
Major and Mrs. Griffin
Mr. T. Guignard
Mr. R. J. Hall
Miss M. J. Hamlin
Mr. Hankyober
Mr. W. H. C. Harrison
Mr. G. Havers
Major and Mrs. Higgs
Mr. T. Howard
Colonel Irwin
Mr. J. D. Jones
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Mr. E. A. Katsch
Mr. Kinghorn
Mr. J. Kirkwood
General Baron Koffi
Mr. J. Lamke
Miss P. M. Lansang
Mr. E. A. Leggatt
Mr. L. A. Levy
Miss Lither

Mr. E. Lutz
Mr. A. S. and Miss
Macleod
Mr. A. G. Macmillan
Mr. W. V. Maslovsky
Mr. Mayor
Mr. J. V. Mayston
Mr. McCrackin and
child
Mr. and Mrs. E. McLeod
Mr. T. S. Meser
Mr. and Mrs. Mora
Mrs. E. B. Moseley
Misses Moseley (2)
Mr. E. O. Murphy
Mr. G. Myers
Mr. G. F. Neidlinger
Mr. F. W. Newton
Mr. A. C. Van Nierop
Mr. J. J. O'Neill
Mr. M. Pando
Mr. W. Parfitt
Mr. J. C. Perry
Dr. and Mrs. Ramsay
Mr. Reeves
General Baron Revent-
lan
Mr. and Mrs. C. E.
Richardson
Miss Richardson
Mr. G. E. Richardson
Mrs. A. Richter
Mr. S. J. Robins
Mr. R. T. Rolph
Mr. F. Ruik
Mr. H. T. Safford
Mrs. G. A. Salt
Mr. H. Simmins
Mr. A. Spagnolo
Mr. M. Steger
Mr. F. F. Stone
Mr. B. Taylor
Mrs. C. Thomas
Mr. and Mrs. H. Todd
and family
Miss Tourtellotte
Mr. F. Urbig
Mr. H. S. Vaughan
Mr. G. Waghorn
Mr. R. Waldow
Mr. and Mrs. B. T.
Walling and child
Mr. B. Wharton
Mr. and Mrs. W. N.
Watson
Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitey
Miss Whitey
Mr. and Mrs. A. W.
Whitlow
Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall
Wild
Mrs. J. Williamson
Mr. and Mrs. J. B.
Worfield
Mr. W. J. Wright
Mr. F. Zandoh
Mr. J. M. de Zuniga

CRAGIEBURN.
Lieut. H. C. Burrows
Rev. F. Ryan, R.N.
The Government Civil
Hospital Sisters
Ormsby
Consul Volpicelli
Madame Volpicelli
Capt. C. B. Simonds
Capt. A. M. Whitton
R.A.

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OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 9th November.
New Patna911 per chest.
New Benares885
New Malwa885 per picul.
Old Malwa875
Persian, paper tied800

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
ALFESINE, British steamer, 1,050, C. Slade,
31st Oct.—Amoy 30th Oct., Ballast—
Order.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, Bendixen, 6th
Nov.—Newchwang and Chefoo 28th
Oct., General.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

BENLARIO, British steamer, 1,487, R. Kroble,
7th Nov.—Mojoi and Nov., Coal.—Gibb,
Livingston & Co.

CHEANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 956,
R. Penney, 8th Nov.—Singapore 30th
Oct., General.—Chinese.

CULGOA, American transport, 1,140, Comdr. J. F.
Carlin, U.S.N., 20th Oct.—Manila 17th
Oct., Ballast.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 1,254, R. W.
Almond, 7th Nov.—Manila 4th Nov.,
General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 5,904,
V. O. Marshall, R.N.R., 1st Nov.—
Vancouver 10th Oct., and Shanghai 29th,
Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.

EQUATORIA, Belgian steamer, 1,236, W. Williams,
22nd Oct.—Swatow 21st Oct., Ballast—
Lauts, Wegener & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, A. R. W.
Lauksung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving
Co., Ltd.—\$174.

FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, J. Douglas,
4th Nov.—Swatow 3rd Nov., General.—
Douglas, Laprak & Co.

GERMANIA, German steamer, 1,174, A. Möller,
1st Nov.—Mojoi 27th Oct., Coal.—Jebben
& Co.

HAILEONG, British steamer, 783, A. J. Robson,
8th Nov.—Amoy 6th Nov., and Swatow
7th, General.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.

HIKOSAN MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,455,
P. Holstern, 8th Nov.—Kobe 2nd Nov.,
Nov. Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HOENZOLLERN, German steamer, 2,039, H.
Kirchner, 6th Nov.—Yokohama 27th Oct.,
Kobe 31st, and Nagasaki 2nd Nov., General.
—Melchers & Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, A. Hantz,
27th Oct.—Mojoi 20th Oct., Coal.—Sander,
Wieler & Co.

KEONG WAI, British steamer, 1,115, T. W.
Groves, 5th Nov.—Bangkok 26th October,
Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, F. W.
Joslin, 6th Nov.—Mojoi 1st Nov., Coal.—
Butterfield & Swire.

KÖNIGSBERG, German steamer, 4,850, E.
Christiansen, 6th Nov.—Hamburg 23rd
Oct., and Java 1st Nov., General.—Siem-
ssen & Co.

KUMSANG, British steamer, 2,077, G. Payne,
7th Nov.—Singapore 31st Oct., General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MONOKUT, British steamer, 859, N. G. Majer,
14th Oct.—Koh-si-chang 2nd Oct., Rice.—
Yuen Fat Hong.

NANYANG, German steamer, 981, Th. Lehmann,
7th Nov.—Manila 5th Nov., Ballast—
Shewan, Tomes & Co.

PETRAK, German steamer, 1,252, Necker,
8th Oct.—Samarang 22nd Sept., and
Labuan 30th, General.—Lauts, Wegener
& Co.

POSEIDON, Austrian steamer, 2,432, A. Leva,
5th Nov.—Kobe 31st Oct., General.—
Sander, Wieler & Co.

ROSETTA, British steamer, 2,039, C. C. Talbot,
R.N.R., 8th Nov.—Manila 1st Nov.,
Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SABINE RICKMERS, British steamer, 690, J. R.
Nasbet, R.N.R., 18th Oct.—Shanghai 15th
Oct., Ballast.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SULLBERG, German steamer, 782, Meyer, 3rd
Nov.—Canton 3rd Nov., General.—
Siemssen & Co.

TRITON, German steamer, 1,033, P. Lassen,
5th Nov.—Bangkok 29th Oct., Rice.—
Siemssen & Co.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American bark, 1,302, Arms-
bury, 17th Oct.—New York 5th May, Case
Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

LOTHARI, Italian bark, 759, C. Lewanger,
18th Oct.—Callao Peru 21st July, Iron.—
Order.

MAY FLINT, American ship, 3,576, R. Banfield,
20th Sept.—New York 24th April, Case
Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

MARY L. CUSHING, American bark, 1,540,
Pendleton, 1st Oct.—New York 16th May,
Case Oil.—Order.

RETRIEVER, British schooner, 66, Parker, 8th
Sept.—Honolulu 16th July, Ballast.—
Order.

REUCE, American ship, 1,828, D. Whitmore,
3rd Oct.—New York 30th May, Case Oil.
—Standard Oil Co.

SIMLA, British bark, 2,687, Huestia,
22nd Aug.—Cebu and Philippine Islands
22nd Aug.—Ballast.—Order.

ST. JAMES, American bark, 1,453, R. M. Tapley,
29th Sept.—Manila 13th Sept., Ballast.—
Reuter, Brückmann & Co.

ST. MARK, American ship, 1,861, D. W. Dudley,
7th Nov.—Manila 19th Oct., Ballast—
Master.

Sailing Vessels.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American bark, 1,302, Arms-
bury, 17th Oct.—New York 5th May, Case
Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

LOTHARI, Italian bark, 759, C. Lewanger,
18th Oct.—Callao Peru 21st July, Iron.—
Order.

MAY FLINT, American ship, 3,576, R. Banfield,
20th Sept.—New York 24th April, Case
Oil.—Standard Oil Co.

MARY L. CUSHING, American bark, 1,540,
Pendleton, 1st Oct.—New York 16th May,
Case Oil.—Order.